

The People of Maryland are in a state of great excitement, consequent upon the revolutionary movement on the part of the Van Buren Electors of the Senate of that State, who have determined to break up by violence, their State Government, under the miserable pretence of a reform—a reform which is equally desired by the Whigs as by their opponents, and would certainly have been effected in a constitutional way, if due time for deliberation had been allowed.

A great meeting was held in Baltimore on the afternoon of Monday, whose proceedings were characterized by solemnity and determination. It was one of the largest and most respectable meetings ever held in that city. General Wm. McDonald was in the Chair, supported by Vice-Presidents John McKim, Jr., Solomon Eting, John Dushane, Luke Tiernan, Robert D. Mill-land, Wm. H. Conckling, Jacob Wolfe, Solomon Betts, Samuel Hoffman, John Gibson, Joshua Wall, and Joseph W. Patterson, Esqs.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the President, John V. L. McMahon, Esq. offered an Address and Resolutions, which he sustained in a strain of unsurpassed eloquence and force. He was followed by David Stewart, Esq., who moved their adoption in a speech fraught with noble and republican sentiments. They were unanimously adopted.

The resolutions declare "that the nineteen Electors of the Senate, in their refusal to elect that body, in our judgments have displayed the express command of our Constitution; have disregarded a high public trust, involving the very continuance of Government, and the security of our persons and property; have committed a high misdemeanor by their wilful abandonment of a high public duty, to the discharge of which they stood pledged by the acceptance of it, and merit the severest reprobation of the People of Maryland, and of the friends of Liberty, Order, and Good Government, throughout the Union."

The other resolutions are in the same spirit; denouncing the usurpers as DESTRUCTIVES, who have forfeited all claim to the title of Reformers, heartily commending the twenty-one Electors, who are still in session, to the confidence and affection of the People of Maryland, and exhorting them to persevere in the honorable path of their public duty. One of the resolutions expresses a great deal in as few words as possible, viz: "Resolved, That we are FOR Reform, and AGAINST Revolution.—Nat. In."

A large meeting of "The Constitution-ists" of Alleghany county, in Maryland, was held at the Courthouse in the town of Cumberland, on the 24th inst., at which John Hove presided. B. S. Pigman, Esq., made an exposition of the object of the meeting, which was to express the sentiments of the People in relation to the recent revolutionary proceedings at Annapolis. The resolutions, adopted without a dissenting voice, are in a tone of calm resolution. Highly approving of the course of the twenty-one Electors who refused to be tampered with or to pander with their duty, the meeting declared their readiness, at the risk of their lives and property, to sustain the Constitution and the Laws of the State; and took measures for organizing the People in the several districts of the county, so far as to be ready at the first warning to carry into effect such measures as may be deemed most advisable to protect the rights of property, and to preserve the Liberties of the People.—ib.

A Case in Point.—In 1789, the Electors for President and Vice President in Pennsylvania were chosen by the Legislature.—It so happened that the Federalists had a small majority in the Senate, and the Democrats a much larger majority in the House, which would give them the ascendancy on joint ballot. In this state of the case the Federalists refused to meet in joint ballot, unless the Democrats would divide the electoral vote with them; preferring that the State should lose her vote for President, to the election of Mr. Jefferson. Wise counsels ultimately prevailed, and the Electors favorable to Mr. Jefferson were chosen.

Singular Coincidences.—When, in 1787, the Legislature of Pennsylvania had before them a resolution for calling a Convention to deliberate upon the proposed Constitution of the United States, the minority endeavored to defeat, or, as they said, to postpone the passing of the resolution by absenting themselves from the House. That minority consisted of nineteen members. In the debate on that subject, a member, Mr. Clymer, remarked that three years before, a similar secession had taken place; that the same number of members, namely, nineteen, had then absented, and there was the same number of laws ready to be compared on the table. The seceders from the Maryland College of Electors are also nineteen. In the Pennsylvania case two of the recent members were brought to the House, *volens volens*, by the citizens, but with as much respect as the occasion would allow, and a very amusing debate took place on the question whether they were present or not. The resolution, however, was passed, the Convention called under it, and the Constitution accepted by an overwhelming majority of the People.—United States Gazette.

A hard contest.—The candidates for the Sheriffalty, in Stokes county, at the recent Election, were Messrs. Stone and Flynt.—Raleigh Register.



Charlotte:

Friday, October 14, 1836.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE CAUCUS.

Republican Whig Ticket:
HUGH L. WHITE, for President.
JOHN TYLER, for Vice-President.

Whig Electoral Ticket:

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| 1st District, ALFRED WEBB, of Rutherford. | 2d " Col. ANDERSON MITCHELL, of Wilkes. |
| 3d " Wm. J. ALEXANDER, of Mecklenburg. | 4th " JOHN GILES, of Rowan. |
| 5th " JOHN L. LEE, of Rockingham. | 6th " JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of Guilford. |
| 7th " Hon. JOHN D. TOOMER, of Cumberland. | 8th " Dr. JAMES S. SMITH, of Orange. |
| 9th " CHARLES MANLY, of Wake. | 10th " Dr. WILLIE PERRY, of Franklin. |
| 11th " Wm. W. CHERRY, of Bertie. | 12th " JOHN L. BAILEY, of Pasquotank. |
| 13th " Gen. J. O. K. WILLIAMS, of Beaufort. | 14th " BLOUNT COLEMAN, of Lenoir. |
| 15th " JEREMIAH PEARSON, of Duplin. | |

Election the 10th of November.

☞ **Snow.**—We learn from the Salisbury, Lincolnton, Rutherfordton, and Yorkville papers, that Snow fell in the neighborhood of those places during the cold spell we have had for a week or two past. The weather has moderated here very considerably.

☞ **The Maryland Elections.**—The Election for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland took place throughout that State on the 3d instant. Our Washington papers bring only the following returns:

BALTIMORE CITY.
Jones (Whig) 5,502 Richardson (V. E.) 5,236.
Thompson do. 5,428 McLean do. 5,793
Average Van Buren majority, 229.

Just one month ago, the Van Buren majority at the Baltimore Election, was 1641 votes!

ANNAPOLIS CITY.
T. S. Alexander (W.) 159 Robt. Welch (V. E.) 140
Joa. H. Culverth do. 154 Sprigg Harwood do. 137

At the September election, Mr. Harwood, who is one of the "glorious nineteen" Electors, beat his opponent by 19 votes. The election turned, it is said, upon his conduct.

Prince George County.—H. L. Combs, (W.) 778; R. Ghieslin, (W.) 776; Wm. H. Tuck, (W.) 773; B. L. Gault, (W.) 750; B. Day, (V. E.) 631; H. B. Scott, (V. E.) 625; T. Baldwin, (V. E.) 589; T. B. Crawford, (V. E.) 549.

Average Whig Majority, 179.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.
Brown 1,814 Worthington 2,728
Ely 2,569 Showers 2,178
Risteen 2,172 Orrick 1,773

HARTFORD COUNTY.
Van Burenites.
Bilingslea 1,181 Maubly 1,243
Gough 1,154 Nelson 1,195
Boyd 1,148 Forward 1,146
Jewett 936

[The election of Mr. Gough is considered a great triumph, he having voted for the "indemnity" last winter, on which account the strongest personal exertions were made against him. The vote is as full as was ever taken in the county, and is conclusive that Hartford is against Mr. Van Buren.]

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.
The Whig ticket succeeded throughout. Complete returns not received.

FREDERICK COUNTY.
No Van Buren ticket run; notwithstanding which, the Whigs polled more votes for their ticket than they did at the September election.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
Whigs. Van Buren.
Kershner 1,605 Mann 2,905
Nesbitt 1,640 Levensley 2,908
Van Lear 1,636 Renich 1,988
Witmer 1,428 Gaither 1,684

[Two districts to be heard from, which at the last election gave to Van Buren majority.]

KENT COUNTY.
The Whig Ticket elected, but complete returns not received.

Cecil County.
Whigs. Van Buren.
J. Ford 1,121 Conneys 1,258
Parker 1,174 Henderson 1,234
Bond 1,104 Ferson 1,211
Broughton 1,119 Taylor 1,332

☞ **The Pennsylvania Elections.**—The Election for Inspectors and Assessors, took place throughout this State on the 30th ult. As far as heard from, they have gone in favor of the Whigs.

The result of this election will not show the strength of the different parties, and from it no calculation can, with any certainty, be made as to the result of the Presidential Election. In the borough of Carlisle the following is the result:

For Inspector.
Angeny, (Whig) 193
Gould, (Van Buren) 144

For Assessor.
Faust, (Whig) 190
Bell, (Van Buren) 147

HERE COMES NORTH MIDDLETON.—We have carried by a large majority in this township, a township in which we have heretofore been always defeated.

THE ELECTIONS OF FRIDAY LAST.
Elections for Inspectors took place on Friday last, in the unincorporated Townships and Districts of the County of Philadelphia. As was anticipated, there was nothing like a party struggle any where but in Germantown; indeed, in most of the townships, not one-fourth of the voters attended the polls. In Germantown, however, the contest was conducted with all the zeal and spirit that usually characterize more important elections; and nearly as many votes were polled in that township as in all the other townships and districts combined. Our political friends behaved themselves nobly, and carried their candidates

by a majority every way sufficient. We learn that our opponents were on Saturday earnestly endeavoring to revive the spirits of their followers, by telling Munchausen stories—of "a victory in Roxborough"—and "a triumph in unincorporated Penn!" The truth is, that in Roxborough all parties joined in supporting the same candidates. The consequence was, that they were elected with little or no opposition; and we are assured, are quite acceptable to our friends as to the enemy. As observed before, however, there was no contest in any section of the county except in Germantown, and there the Whigs carried the day.

The Whig majority in Bristol is 11 votes.—Penn. Inquirer.

☞ Dr. Joel E. Sutherland, late member of Congress from Philadelphia county, has slipped the Van Buren collar, and has been formally excommunicated.

☞ The President of the United States returned to the City of Washington on the 1st instant, from his visit to Tennessee, and is said to be in excellent health.

George M. Dallas, a lawyer of some eminence in Philadelphia, has written a most disorganizing letter to a Political Committee in Pennsylvania, which is bringing on his head the denunciations of every supporter of the Constitution. Mr. Dallas boldly contends in his letter that the State Convention, which is to assemble in 1837, will have power to cancel and annul the charter which the Legislature of Pennsylvania granted, at its late session, to the Bank of the United States. This is monstrous doctrine indeed; and if carried out, we may make a bonfire of our Statute books, and consider the ever-changing whims of popular opinion as the supreme law of the land. We have long been approaching this point, and when such men as Mr. Dallas prostitute themselves for party purposes and encourage anarchy and lawlessness, we may expect soon to reach it.—Ral. Reg.

Michigan.—An election was held in Michigan for fifty Delegates to the Ann Arbor Convention, to assent or dissent to the proposition of Congress relative to the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, with the boundary prescribed, &c. Sufficient returns had been received at Detroit, at the latest dates, to show a large majority against assenting to the proposition of Congress. So that Michigan will have no Senator or Representatives in Congress at the next session, nor any vote in the coming election of President and Vice President of the United States.

☞ **How it works.**—The United States Gazette says,—"The result of Mr. Dallas's letter, and the 'rumor' of the 'glorious nineteen' of Maryland may already be fairly estimated as a net gain of five thousand to the Whig cause in Pennsylvania, and the work is still going on. The farmers of the interior are enquiring whether their title is safe, and whether it is best to revolutionize yet, as the Van Buren men do in Maryland. Never did the public opinion more steadily and effectually commend the poisoned chalice to the lips of those who prepared the ingredients, than it has done in the case of Pennsylvania and Maryland."

THE COTTON GROWTH AND TRADE.

The following statements taken from a recent publication, will convey some notion of the astonishing increase in the consumption of Cotton and of the wealth of which it is the source to the United States. When in addition to the facts here stated, the daily augmentation of the manufactures of the United States is considered, the value of cotton lands becomes almost inappreciable.—The clothing of half the universe is no mean staple, particularly when that portion of the nation which cannot grow the material finds occupation for a great mass of its population in manufacturing or conveying it.—Nat. Gazette.

"No branch of manufacture has made such inconceivable progress in modern times as cotton weaving. This has not arisen from any protection of Government, or from the uncertain and capricious acts of legislation, but from the nature of things, and the inventiveness and activity of manufacturers. Cotton is cheaper to produce and easier to manufacture than flax, and has always, therefore, been, for some purposes, preferred. In Great Britain in the year

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| 1787 | 4,000,000 lbs. were spun. |
| 1805 | 12,000,000 " |
| 1812 | 61,000,000 " |
| 1820 | 137,000,000 " |
| 1826 | 162,000,000 " |
| 1832 | 273,000,000 " |

The value of cotton goods amounted, in the year 1789 to about 230,000*l*, now (official value) to 40,000,000. In the year 1833, 237,000,000 lbs. were imported into England from North America:

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| From Brazil, | 28,000,000 |
| From Turkey and Egypt, | 987,000 |
| From other countries, | 1,646,000 |
| From the English colonies, | 35,000,000 |
| North America exported in 1701 | 189,000 |
| 1832 | 322,000,000 |

The price of a pound of cotton wool varies from 4s. to 1s. 8d.; but has fallen considerably, (like many other things) since 1816.

There are now 1154 cotton mills existing in England. Water-power to the amount of 10,000 horses, and steam-power to that of 30,000, are employed in them: 220,000 persons are directly, and one million and a half are indirectly, engaged in them. The seven counties in which the cotton manufactures are the most flourishing, in the year 1753 contained only 791,000 inhabitants; in 1831, 2,753,000. There were exported to

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| Plain Cotton Goods. | Col'd Goods. | |
| Russia, | 2,750,000 | 272,000 |
| Germany, | 16,827,000 | 34,931,000 |
| Italy, | 34,000,000 | 13,000,000 |
| Brazil, | 36,000,000 | 23,000,000 |
| Turkey, | 15,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| China and East Indies, | 35,000,000 | 16,000,000 |
| North America, | 13,000,000 | 18,000,000 |

Health of the City.—No new cases of Small-pox or Varioloid have occurred for the last three weeks. Not a case now exists in the city. All those persons who were placed in the Hospital, are well, and have been discharged therefrom.—Ral. Reg.

A new U. S. Senator to come from Maine.—Hon. Elier Shepley, now U. S. Senator, has been nominated by the Governor of Maine as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, vice Albin K. Parris, now a Comptroller of the U. States Treasury. Mr. Shepley will make an excellent Judge; as a politician he was altogether out of his element.—N. Y. Express.

A contrast.—The third volume of Jefferson's Works contains the following extract of a letter written by that illustrious individual, while President, to Gov. McKean, of Pennsylvania. It is particularly in point at this moment, when attempts to influence State Elections are so frequent on the part of the General Government.—Rrg.

"One thing I will say, that future interference with Elections, whether of the State or General Government, by Officers of the latter, shall be deemed cause of removal, because the Constitutional remedy by the elective principle becomes nothing, if it may be smothered by the enormous patronage of the General Government."

What an intelligent set of fellows the Editor of the Raleigh Standard would make out the people of some parts of North Carolina to be! Among the many exercises of invention whereby he endeavors to show that the Governor's election was not a fair trial of the strength of parties, he declares that the friends of Judge White "even condescended, in so distant parts of the State, where the people were not familiar with the names and politics of the candidates (!) to represent Governor Spaight as the candidate of the opposition (!!) and General Dudley as the candidate of the administration party (!!!) and that "administration men voted against Spaight for this reason, and this reason only."

Truly this veracious journal, to whom the Globe and Richmond Enquirer, and their multiplied echoes, look for authentic accounts from the old North State, must have been sorely put to it for a decent apology for the recent defeat of the Van Burenites, when its inventive faculties could contrive nothing better than this. We trust the people will, at the polls, bear in mind this insult offered to them by the party's pop-gun at Raleigh.—Sun.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION FOR A SINGLE TERM.

It has been questioned by some whether, in the article published in the Press of the 13th ult., we were fully justified in saying that Gen. Harrison stood pledged to serve but ONE TERM, if elected President, and to prevent his name from being used, under any pretence whatever, as a candidate for re-election. To put this question at rest, we may say, that we are personally authorized by Gen. Harrison to confirm the statement we have heretofore made. He fully accords in the opinion expressed by Gen. Jackson on this subject in 1828, and believes it should become the settled practice of the country, whether the Constitution should be amended to that effect, or remain as it is.—Ohio People's Press.

Express Mail.—The N. Y. Jour. of Commerce says: "We learn from Washington that between Philadelphia and New York there is to be no express mail, the Postmaster General having agreed with the Camden and Amboy Rail Road Company to carry two mails per day between the two cities." We are informed by the Fredericksburg Arena, that Mr. James A. Beckham, of that place, is the contractor between Fredericksburg and Richmond, and is to receive \$12,065 per annum. The mail is to be carried at the rate of 10 miles per hour. This arrangement is to commence on the 15th of November.

Horrible Murder.—One of the most revolting murders on record, was committed in the City of New York, corner of Rivington and Essex streets a few days since, on the body of Mrs. Alice Ackley, by her own husband, Samuel Ackley! It seems the monster affected his fiendish crime by impaling his wife alive, with a long sharp instrument.

Small Pox.—We learn that it is very generally reported, that our village is suffering severely from this loathsome disease. This is not true. A disease has prevailed to some considerable extent in the gold region, which by some has been called the small pox. No case, however, has occurred within 10 or 15 miles of Rutherfordton.—Notwithstanding this disease has been in the country for near four months, only three deaths have happened from it; one infant and two very old and infirm negroes. It is more than questionable whether a single case of genuine small pox has occurred in the county.—Rutherfordton Gazette.

Referring to the notice in the London papers of the death of Bishop White, and the comparative mediocrity of his salary, the United States Gazette beautifully and truly says: "Bishop White enjoyed a revenue beyond a monarch's command—his daily income was beyond human computation. If he went forth, age paid him the tribute of affectionate respect, and children rose up, and called him blessed."

Good and true.—When General Harrison was bidding adieu to his Washington friends, at the District line he said he rejoiced that "where collars are manufactured, there are so few to wear them."

We are concerned to hear that Judge Norwood was taken sick at Bertie Court, and has been unable since to attend to the

duties of his Office. It is considered doubtful, whether he will sufficiently recover to attend any other Court on the Circuit.

The King of France has appointed M. Edward Pontais to be Minister Plenipotentiary to the U. States. M. Serrurier, the late Minister, goes in the same capacity to Rio Janeiro.

DIED.
On Tuesday the 30th ult., at 10 o'clock A. M., at the house of Alfred Russell in Greene county, Capt. JOHN MAYRANT an officer of the Revolutionary War, under the gallant Paul Jones, aged upwards of 74 years. The deceased was, when quite a youth, a midshipman under the command of Paul Jones and received a wound at the taking of the Serapis.—Knoxville Register.

WILLIAM W. GRAY'S

VALUABLE OINTMENT,

For Ulcers, Tumours, &c.,

Can now be obtained of the Patentee, at the Office of the Raleigh Register.

Single Pot, 1 dollar—One dozen, 9 dollars.
WILLIAM W. GRAY.
Raleigh, October 4th, 1836. 154

Raleigh, Sept. 1, 1836.
For five or six years previous to the Spring of 1834, a Negro man of mine had been much afflicted with an ulcerated arm and hand, which rendered him almost useless. The ulcer embraced that part of his arm from the elbow down, including his entire hand, which was literally a mass of putrefaction. A joint of one finger, and a part of the thumb, perished and dropped off. A more distressing and hopeless case I have never beheld. It was abandoned by his physicians as incurable, except by the amputation of the hand.
The best medical treatment having failed to relieve the man, I placed him under the care of Mr. William W. Gray, in this place, who, with his Ointment, has effectually cured the case, although the Negro was frequently absent, for weeks and months together. He has been entirely well for the last eight months, and I have good reason to believe will continue so.
WILLIAM BOYLAN.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 29th September, either in Charlotte, or between Charlotte and the 10 Mile post on the Wadesboro' road, an old Morocco Pocket Book, containing two five dollar bills, and a number of notes.—Among the notes were the following:

One on John Wilson for \$200; one on Samuel Blair for \$60; one on Andrew McLean for \$19; one on Joshua Kiker for \$11; one on James McCall for \$10; one on Thomas Dulin for \$9; one on Thomas Dulin, Jr. for \$7; two on Saml. Woodall, one for \$9, the other \$8; two on Wm. Simpson, one for \$2.50, the other \$2; one on Jesse Joiner for \$5; one on Danl. Hall for \$3; one on Wm. Phifer for \$4; one on John Q. Lemmonds for \$4; one on Ross Justice, of Cabarrus county, for \$15; one on Clement Curlew, of Anson county, in favor of Isaac Orr, for \$13.40, with a credit of \$1; one on Jesse Rodgers, of Anson county, for \$3; an order on Franklin Edmonds, in favor of John Orr, for \$18, with a credit of \$4; one on John G. Lentile for \$6; one on Hugh Forsyth for \$3; one on John Forsyth for \$1.75; also a number of other papers of no use to any one but the owner.—Any person finding the above Pocket Book and returning the papers, shall have the \$10. All persons are forewarned trading for any of the above notes.
HUGH WILSON.
Oct. 7, 1836. 116

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THERE will besold on the premises, the first day of November next, in the lower end of Ireddell county, that valuable Plantation on which John Sloan, Esq., dec'd lived, containing about 200 acres. The land is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and all kinds of grain, with a large and commodious Dwelling House, and all necessary Out houses. It is considered one of the best farms in the lower end of Ireddell county; but any person having it in view to purchase, and wishing to see the land, it will be shown by applying to the subscriber, near Mount Mourne, Ireddell county. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.
SAM'L L. SLOAN.
October 8, 1836. 117

LOST.

IN Charlotte, on the 7th instant, a Due Bill on Dr. Longstaff, payable to the subscriber, for \$10 27. Any person finding the same, and returning it to me or to S. Nowlan, shall be suitably rewarded.
W. M. ROBERTS.
Oct. 8, 1836. 118

NOTICE.

ON Thursday, the 20th instant, I will expose to Public Sale, on my Plantation in Cabarrus county, all my Stock, Horses, Hay, Fodder, Wheat, Oats, Farming Utensils of every kind, One set Blacksmith Tools, and One Plantation Wagon.
I will also offer a pair of Gray Horses, well matched and well trained to harness. Terms made known on the day of sale.
W. M. F. ALEXANDER.
Oct. 11, 1836. 119

\$25 REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, in the town of Charlotte, on the 8th inst., a BAY MARE, with saddle and bridle, about 14 hands high, 9 years old.—No particular marks recollected except one hind foot white, and a few white hairs in her face. Ten dollars will be given for the mare and \$15 for the apprehension of the thief. Any information of the mare, if left at Capt. Neely's Tavern, in Charlotte, will be thankfully received and the person rewarded for their trouble.
JAMES WILSON.
Oct. 13, 1836. 117